<u>Amendments to the Claims:</u> This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator comprising:
- a vibration body operable to performing a mechanical resonant vibration; and

an electrode located in a vicinity of the vibration body, a surface of the electrode adjacent to the vibration body having a during resonant vibration and arranged curved shaped in a direction of the amplitude direction of the resonant vibration of the vibration body.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator according to claim 1, wherein the curved <u>surface of the electrode</u> has a same surface shape as a shape of the vibration body deformed in a resonance mode.
- (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator according to either claim 1-or claim
 wherein the electrode surface adjacentopposed to the vibration body has an area smaller than a surface area of the vibration body.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator according to claim 3, wherein the electrode is not <u>providedarranged</u> in an area <u>adjacentopposed</u> to a part of the vibration body <u>having aassuming</u> maximum in amplitude during resonant vibration and a vicinity thereof.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator according to claim 3, wherein the electrode is not <u>provided</u> in an area <u>adjacentopposed</u> to an end of the vibration body.
 - 6. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator comprising:
 - a vibration body operable to performing a mechanical resonant vibration; and

an electrode located in a vicinity of the vibration body and <u>operable to vibrated</u> in a resonance mode at a same resonant frequency as the vibration body.

7. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator according to any one of claims 1 to 6, further including a bias power source connected to the vibration body and the electrode and operable to for generateing an electrostatic field between the vibration body and the electrode; those,

the vibration body <u>being operable to</u> resonantly vibrateing when a voltage change at resonant frequency is provided to between the vibration body and the electrode.

8. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator according to any one of claims 1-to 6, further including a detecting section operable tofor detecting a signal from a voltage change of between the electrode and the vibration body;

wherein the detecting section <u>is operable to</u> detects a signal converted from a vibration into an electric signal, due to an electrostatic capacitance change at-between the vibration body and the electrode during vibration of the vibration body.

- 9. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator according to any one of claims 1-to 8, wherein an insulation layer is provided inbetween at least a portion one of opposite surfaces of the electrode and the vibration body.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator according to claim 9, wherein the insulation layer is made of a polymer particle having an insulation and <u>a</u> lubricity.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator according to any one of claims 1 to 5, further comprising a first second contact electrode arranged on a surface of the vibration body adjacentopposed to the electrode and isolated from the vibration body₇; and
- a second_first contact_electrode arranged <u>in a vicinity of the electrode</u>, <u>being isolated</u> from the electrode <u>and in a manner of being alignedfit</u> with the <u>first second contact electrode in the direction of the resonant of the vibration body</u>.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator according to claim 11, further including a bias power source connected to the vibration body and the electrode and <u>operable</u> tofor generateing an electrostatic field between these <u>vibration body and the electrode</u>;

the vibration body <u>being operable to</u> resonantly vibrat<u>eing</u> when a voltage change is provided to between the vibration body and the electrode, <u>the vibration body being to be</u> electrostatically absorbed by means of a voltage of the bias power source when the <u>first second</u> contact electrode comes near the <u>secondfirst</u> contact electrode.

- 13. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator having a plurality of mechanical resonators according to either-claim 7 or claim 8 electrically arranged in parallel.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator having a plurality of mechanical resonators according to either-claim 7 or claim 8 electrically arranged in series.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A mechanical resonator <u>comprisingwherein</u> a mechanical resonator according to any one of claim 1 to 14 is being accommodated within a case sealing atmosphere at vacuum.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A filter $\frac{\text{comprisingusing}}{\text{comprisingusing}}$ a mechanical resonator according to $\frac{\text{any one of claims } 1-\text{to } 10}{\text{claims } 1-\text{to } 10}$.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A switch <u>comprisingusing</u> a mechanical resonator according to either claim 11-or claim 12.
- 18. (Currently Amended) An electric circuit <u>comprisingusing</u> a mechanical resonator according to any one of claims 1-to 15.
- 19. (New) A mechanical resonator according to claim 6, further including a bias power source connected to the vibration body and the electrode and operable to generate an electrostatic field between the vibration body and the electrode;

the vibration body being operable to resonantly vibrate when a voltage change at resonant frequency is provided between the vibration body and the electrode.

20. (New) A mechanical resonator according to claim 6, further including a detection section operable to detect a signal from a voltage change between the electrode and the vibration body;

wherein the detecting section is operable to detect a signal converted from a vibration body into an electric signal due to an electrostatic capacitance change between the vibration body and the electrode during vibration of the vibration body.

- 21. (New) A mechanical resonator according to claim 6, wherein an insulation layer is provided between at least a portion of the electrode and the vibration body.
 - 22. (New) A mechanical resonator comprising:

a vibration body operable to perform a mechanical resonant vibration, the vibration body having a beam shape with fixed ends; and

an electrode disposed in close proximity to the vibration body, a surface of the electrode located adjacent to the vibration body having a concave shape with respect to the vibration body.

- 23. (New) A mechanical resonator according to claim 22, wherein an insulation layer is provided between at least a portion of the electrode and the vibration body.
 - 24. (New) A mechanical resonator comprising:

a vibration body operable to perform a mechanical resonant vibration, the vibration body having a cantilever shape with one fixed end; and

an electrode disposed in close proximity to the vibration body, a surface of the electrode located adjacent to the vibration body having a shape resembling a shape of the vibration body during a resonance mode.

25. (New) A mechanical resonator according to claim 24, wherein an insulation layer is provided between at least a portion of the electrode and the vibration body.